

Munson's Namara

The step over from one season to the other.  
Monday next we start the fall business.  
The great aggregation of Paris Novelty Dress Patterns will be on sale—The highest class of French Novelty dresses without the middleman's profit.  
We will show that great preparations have been made and demonstrate the advantages of a store like this.  
Monday next is the great Autumn go-off.  
One week more and the Military department will have a go-off. Miss Lowe will be home the last of this week.  
This your best chance to select the fine dresses you desire made in October.

MUNSON & McNAMARA

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

HERE WE ARE AGAIN,

Ready for Fall and Winter. Opening the Season with a Blaze of Glory.

All Departments Complete in Every Detail

Grand accumulation of exquisite styles. A brilliant display of artistic labor. Style, quality, make, finish and fit far ahead of all former seasons. With everything in our favor we are determined to eclipse the fall business of past years.

The Prospects are Great. Indications are Grand.

With our untiring efforts to please all classes, with our increased facilities to supply the masses, with our enormous stock at popular prices, must mark the triumphal progress of a

GREAT FALL TRADE

You know we sell the best. You know we are the cheapest. You know we are square dealing. You know we pay back money. You know we are strictly one price, and everybody knows that we have everything in stock that is new, seasonable and serviceable, perfect fitting, well made and well trimmed, for all ages, all sizes and all classes.

We have still left a few more of those \$35.00, \$32.00 and \$30.00 suits which we will sell for fifteen dollars. Fifteen dollar suits for ten dollars, and ten dollar suits for seven dollars which we have been advertising. They are in our way and we want to dispose of them. No trouble to sell them if you will come and see them.

We have just received the new styles of the celebrated

"MILLER" and "GUYER" HATS.

COLE & JONES,

The One Price Clothiers,

208, 210 and 212 DOUGLAS AVENUE, WICHITA, KANSAS.

THE CAMPAIGN OUTLINED.

Opposition to the Guthrie Provisional Government Will Fight at the Polls.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Sept. 10.—In response to Chairman Miles' call the territorial central committee representing the opposition to the Guthrie provisional government movement met at 10 o'clock today. A full attendance of about twenty members was on hand and the committee was permanently organized by the election of C. M. Scott, of Oklahoma City, secretary.

It was unanimously agreed to recommend the people to participate in the election called by the Guthrie convention for October 22 so far as the constitution was concerned and vote it down. Guthrie was represented and it is believed that if the election is not called off the constitution will be snowed under, as the entire southwest and northwest is bitterly opposed to the provisional government. An executive committee was appointed to conduct the campaign.

ANOTHER STRIKE AT BRADWOOD. BRADWOOD, Ill., Sept. 10.—Since Thursday last the mines have been operated full blast. Yesterday a new difficulty arose. Previous to the strike the first of May the drivers, pushers and day laborers had worked nine and one-half hours but since the resumption of work the operators have compelled them to work ten hours. This they object to and last night informed Superintendent Zoller that unless their company conceded the nine and one-half hours they would strike. He informed them that he had no objection to the matter and as a consequence they have struck.

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Often before have you voted on trade questions submitted in these columns, but never before have you been asked to pass upon an offering of such interest and magnitude.  
The September limited express starts in the morning loaded with dress goods and wraps.  
It's the wraps we want to talk about now. Standing on the edge of the Autumn and looking backward we can see how far ahead we are this year of all other years.  
The bargain guns are heard all along the line. Tomorrow morning will be the great go-off morning in the wraps. Remember tomorrow morning in the dress goods and wraps.

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A KANSAS CITY ARMOUR ON THE STAND.

Competition on Cattle Markets so Hot as to Leave Small Margins.

Prompt Refusal to Answer Given the Inquisitive Senators on Some Subjects—Other Witnesses.

A Live Stock Commission Man on Suppression of Texas Fever—A Reduced Crop Average for this Month—Kansas Suffers Least of the Great Producing States—Business Items.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 10.—The senatorial cattle investigation committee resumed its session today. Senator Farwell, of Chicago, joined the committee at its morning session, having arrived on the early morning train. The first witness was David Rankin, a dealer for forty years in cattle in Atchison county. His testimony tended to corroborate the evidence given yesterday concerning the lack of competition at present in the Chicago market and the existence of a combination between the packers.  
James A. Payne, a live stock commission merchant, who had done business on the Kansas City market for over fifteen years, was asked to propose an adequate remedy for Texas fever and the means to be taken to prevent its spread, and to ultimately stamp it out. He thought the only way to handle the disease was the establishment of a permanent system of sanitary regulation under the national department of agriculture. Secretary Rusk had taken a long step in the right direction when he issued his embargo line proclamation prohibiting the shipping of cattle over the line during certain times, except under strict inspection. The line was not in the proper place. That was the trouble. It had been run by nothing but a boy or two years ago. John Saunders, of Virginia, he was doubtless a good, honest boy, but he had been imposed upon by unscrupulous rangers who persuaded him to place the line south of the river. It was a good many miles. He hoped the committee would recommend the establishment of government inspection in their report to the senate.

Mr. Rankin was recalled by Senator Farwell, who wanted to know why the price of cattle had fallen so much during the last ten years.

It was for two reasons, the witness thought. First, oversupply, and second, the controlling of the market by a few men.

"Which has had the greater effect?" asked Mr. Farwell.

"The oversupply," answered the witness.

"The control of the market doesn't amount to much, then," said Mr. Farwell.

"No, very little."

ONE OF THE ARMOUR MEN HEARD. S. B. Armour was then called. He said as a witness to his testimony that he desired to assure the committee of his profound respect, and to inform them at the same time that he should refuse to answer any and all questions that would have a tendency to reveal the business of his private affairs, or to expose his competitors in his trade.

Senator Vest assured him that the committee had no objection to his refusal to answer questions which would have a tendency to reveal the business of his private affairs, or to expose his competitors in his trade.

Chairman Vest conducted the examination, with an occasional suggestion and question by Senators Farwell and Plumb. During the testimony it was learned that the business had grown from a small establishment to one of the largest in the country, and in which were employed from 1,500 to 2,000 men.

Mr. Armour explained that the prices paid by the witness for cattle and the prices received for the various parts of the animal after it had been slaughtered and dressed. It is found that the profit only figured up to cents per head.

"Hun-mun, must be some mistake there," said Mr. Armour.

"Now what do you think would be a fair profit on a steer of average weight and quality?"

One of the senators would venture an opinion.

Mr. Armour had a balance sheet with him showing the profit he did not give the total profit but would let the reporters figure it out. The balance sheet showed that he had killed the head of cattle during the year 1888. He had netted him just 35 cents profit per head.

The former testimony said Mr. Vest, showed that the price of meat to the consumer had not decreased during the time that cattle had depreciated in value. How did that come about and who gained the profit?

The prices of meat to the consumer had decreased on all but the choice, said the witness. The prices of these had been maintained because the demand for that kind of meat had increased, more people ate better meat. Coming to the question of the combine, Mr. Armour denied that there was any combine.

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THE CROP SITUATION.

The Recent Rain's Effect on Corn—Oats Suffer From the Bad Weather.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 10.—The Daily Business publishes the following crop report: The rain which commenced just as our last report was written was very general throughout the corn territory and was attended with high temperature and the result has been quite beneficial to the crop which was then suffering considerably from drought. Not a few correspondents, however, report that this has not been altogether favorable. The resumption of growth at this late period of the season, many argue, will prolong the growing stage into the autumn when the weather will be greatly increased. The plant, it is agreed, should have made its development earlier in the season and should now be ripening. The growing stage, it is now getting very late, and the crop will be in a poor condition to resist the frost which is now threatening. The corn crop, while looking well and promising now as a general rule, is not out of danger yet. In principal portions of Kansas and Missouri, a portion of Nebraska and along the southern borders of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, in a large portion of corn belt the crop will not be safe before the last days of September. Should frost come before the 25th, much of the crop would be ruined. The corn crop, while looking well and promising now as a general rule, is not out of danger yet. In principal portions of Kansas and Missouri, a portion of Nebraska and along the southern borders of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, in a large portion of corn belt the crop will not be safe before the last days of September. Should frost come before the 25th, much of the crop would be ruined. The corn crop, while looking well and promising now as a general rule, is not out of danger yet. 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